http://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/vb.net excel sheet.htm

VB.Net provides support for interoperability between the COM object model of Microsoft Excel 2010 and your application.

To avail this interoperability in your application, you need to import the namespace **Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel** in your Windows Form Application.

## **Creating an Excel Application from VB.Net**

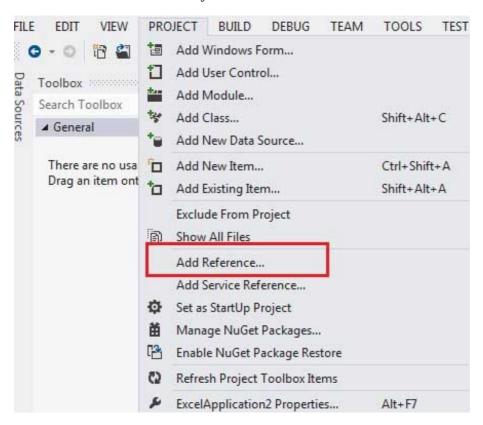
Let's start with creating a Window Forms Application by following the following steps in Microsoft Visual Studio: **File**-> New Project -> Windows Forms Applications

Finally select OK, Microsoft Visual Studio your project and displays following window with a default Form with a name **Form1**.

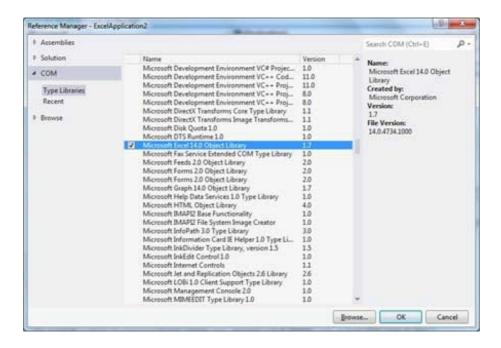
Insert a Button control Button1, in the form.

Add a reference to Microsoft Excel Object Library to your project. To do this:

1. Select Add Reference from the Project Menu.



2. On the COM tab, locate Microsoft Excel Object Library, and then click Select.



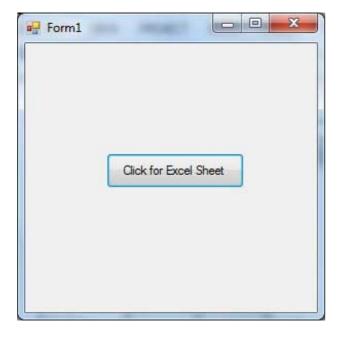
## 3. Click OK.

Double click the code window, and populate the Click event of Button1, as shown below.

```
Add the following code snippet on top of Form1.vb
Imports Excel = Microsoft.Office.Interop.Excel
Public Class Form1
  Private Sub Button1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.Click
     Dim appXL As Excel.Application
     Dim wbXl As Excel.Workbook
     Dim shXL As Excel.Worksheet
     Dim raXL As Excel.Range
      ' Start Excel and get Application object.
     appXL = CreateObject("Excel.Application")
     appXL.Visible = True
      ' Add a new workbook.
     wbXl = appXL.Workbooks.Add
     shXL = wbXl.ActiveSheet
      ' Add table headers going cell by cell.
     shXL.Cells(1, 1).Value = "First Name"
     shXL.Cells(1, 2).Value = "Last Name"
     shXL.Cells(1, 3).Value = "Full Name"
     shXL.Cells(1, 4).Value = "Specialization"
      ' Format A1:D1 as bold, vertical alignment = center.
     With shXL.Range("A1", "D1")
          .Font.Bold = True
          .VerticalAlignment = Excel.XlVAlign.xlVAlignCenter
     End With
     ' Create an array to set multiple values at once.
     Dim students (5, 2) As String
     students(0, 0) = "Zara"
     students(0, 1) = "Ali"
     students(1, 0) = "Nuha"
     students(1, 1) = "Ali"
     students(2, 0) = "Arilia"
     students(2, 1) = "RamKumar"
     students(3, 0) = "Rita"
     students(3, 1) = "Jones"
     students(4, 0) = "Umme"
     students(4, 1) = "Ayman"
      ' Fill A2:B6 with an array of values (First and Last Names).
     shXL.Range("A2", "B6").Value = students
      'Fill C2:C6 with a relative formula (=A2 & " " & B2).
     raXL = shXL.Range("C2", "C6")
     ' Fill D2:D6 values.
     With shXL
```

```
.Cells(2, 4).Value = "Biology"
          .Cells(3, 4).Value = "Mathmematics"
          .Cells(4, 4).Value = "Physics"
          .Cells(5, 4).Value = "Mathmematics"
          .Cells(6, 4).Value = "Arabic"
     End With
      ' AutoFit columns A:D.
     raXL = shXL.Range("A1", "D1")
      raXL.EntireColumn.AutoFit()
       ' Make sure Excel is visible and give the user control
      ' of Excel's lifetime.
      appXL.Visible = True
      appXL.UserControl = True
       ' Release object references.
      raXL = Nothing
      shXL = Nothing
      wbXl = Nothing
      appXL.Quit()
      appXL = Nothing
     Exit Sub
Err_Handler:
     MsgBox(Err.Description, vbCritical, "Error: " & Err.Number)
   End Sub
End Class
```

When the above code is executed and run using **Start** button available at the Microsoft Visual Studio tool bar, it will show following window:



Clicking on the Button, would display the following excel sheet. You will be asked to save the workbook.

